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|  |  | Since 1979, the effects of extremely low-frequency (ELF) electromagnetic fields (EMFs), such as those created by high-voltage-power lines, on human beings and animals have been the subjects of heated debate and controversy. On this issue, there have been a great number of experiments and epidemiological studies. On the other hand, plants have received little attention. For this reason, we tested the effects of ELF EMFs on the physiology of plants. To create a magnetic field similar to that of high-voltage-power lines, a solenoid, a coil of wire, around the plants was constructed. The results of this experiment will either prove that EMFs help plants grow, damage the plants, or have no physiological effect on them.  Problem:  Will electric and magnetic fields created by a 60-cycle alternating current (60-Hz AC) in a coil affect Wisconsin Fast Plant (*Brassica rapa*) growth?  Hypothesis:  EMF will cause significant and recognizable effects on the growth of Wisconsin Fast Plants (*Brassica rapa*).  Prediction:  If Wisconsin Fast Plants are affected by electric and magnetic fields, then the weight and/or height of the plants; width and/or length of the leaves; width, length, and/or weight of the pods; and/or length of the roots will differ by a p< 0.05 between the control plants and the plants exposed to EMF. |